What is claimed is:

1. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising:
   (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent;
   (b) an amount of a fish oil predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject; and
   (c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the fish oil is an Ω-3 triglyceride.

3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the predefined tissue is an extrahepatic tissue and the Ω-3 triglyceride preferentially effects delivery of the pharmaceutical agent to the extrahepatic tissue.

4. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising:
   (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent;
   (b) an amount of a medium chain triglyceride;
   (c) an amount of a long-chain triglyceride; and
   (d) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion;

   wherein the amount of the medium chain triglyceride relative to the amount of the long-chain triglyceride are predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined

tissue in a subject.

5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the amount of the medium chain triglyceride relative to the amount of the long-chain triglyceride is in a ratio of about one to one by weight.

6. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent;

(b) an amount of a fish oil;

(c) an amount of a medium chain triglyceride;

(d) an amount of a long-chain triglyceride; and

(e) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming an emulsion;

wherein each of the amount of fish oil, the amount of medium chain triglyceride and the amount of long-chain triglyceride is predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject.

7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the amount of the medium chain triglyceride relative to the amount of the long-chain triglyceride relative to the amount of the fish oil is in a ratio of about 5:4:1 by weight.

8. The composition of claim 6, wherein the fish oil is an Ω-3 triglyceride.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the predefined tissue is an extrahepatic tissue and the Ω-3 triglyceride preferentially effects

delivery of the pharmaceutical agent to the extrahepatic tissue.

10. The composition of any of claim 1, 4 or 6, wherein more than 80% of the particles in the emulsion have a diameter between 30 and 150 nm.

11. The composition of any of claim 1, 4 or 6, wherein more than 80% of the particles in the emulsion have a diameter between 150 and 350 nm.

12. A method for preferentially delivering a pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject comprising administering to the subject the composition of any of claim 1-9, so as to preferentially deliver the pharmaceutical agent to the predefined tissue in the subject.

13. A method for preferentially delivering a pharmaceutical agent to an hepatic tissue in a subject which comprises administering to the subject the composition of claim 10.

14. A method for preferentially delivering a pharmaceutical agent to an extrahepatic tissue in a subject which comprises administering to the subject the composition of claim 11.

15. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent;

(b) an amount of a triglyceride;

(c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the

emulsion; and

(d) an amount of a ligand which specifically binds to a predefined tissue;

wherein the amount of the triglyceride is predetermined to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to the predefined tissue, and the amount of ligand preferentially effects the delivery of the pharmaceutical agent to the predefined tissue.

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the ligand is an apolipoprotein E.

17. The composition of claim 16, wherein the apolipoprotein E is human apolipoprotein E or a homolog thereof differing by fewer than 3 amino acids, but having the biological activity of naturally occurring human apolipoprotein E.

18. A method for delivering a pharmaceutical agent to a tissue in a subject expressing on its surface a low density lipoprotein receptor, a low density lipoprotein-related protein receptor, a very low density lipoprotein receptor or a proteoglycan comprising administering to the subject the composition of claim 17, so as to preferentially deliver the pharmaceutical agent to the tissue in the subject.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the tissue is a hepatic tissue.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the tissue is a reticulo-endothelial tissue.

21. The method of claim 12, 13, 14 or 18, wherein the

administration comprises intravenous injection.

22. The method of claim 12, 13, 14 or 18, wherein the subject is a mammal.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the mammal is a human being.

24. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent;

(b) an amount a triglyceride;

(c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion;

wherein the amount of the triglyceride is predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject.

25. The composition of claim 23 wherein the triglyceride comprises a medium-chain triglyceride or a long-chain triglyceride.

26. A method of making the composition of claim 1 comprising:

(i) admixing (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, (b) an amount of a fish oil predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject, and (c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion,

(ii) and treating the resulting admixture so as to form an emulsion.

27. A method of making the composition of claim 4 comprising:

(i) admixing (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, (b) an amount of a medium chain triglyceride, (c) an amount of a long-chain triglyceride, and (d) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion, wherein the amount of the medium chain triglyceride relative to the amount of the long-chain triglyceride are predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject;

(ii) and treating the resulting admixture so as to form an emulsion.

28. A method of making the composition of claim 6 comprising:

(i) admixing (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, (b) an amount of a fish oil, (c) an amount of a medium chain triglyceride, (d) an amount of a long-chain triglyceride, and (e) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming an emulsion, wherein each of the amount of fish oil, the amount of medium chain triglyceride and the amount of long-chain triglyceride is predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject;

(ii) and treating the resulting admixture so as to form an emulsion.

29. A method of making the composition of claim 15

comprising:

(i) admixing (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, (b) an amount of a triglyceride, (c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion, and (d) an amount of a ligand which specifically binds to a predefined tissue, wherein the amount of the triglyceride is predetermined to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to the predefined tissue, and the amount of ligand preferentially effects the delivery of the pharmaceutical agent to the predefined tissue,

(ii) and treating the resulting admixture so as to form an emulsion.

30. A method of making the composition of claim 24 comprising:

(i) admixing (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical agent, (b) an amount a triglyceride, (c) an amount of an emulsifier sufficient to result in the composition forming the emulsion, wherein the amount of the triglyceride is predetermined so as to deliver the pharmaceutical agent to a predefined tissue in a subject;

(ii) and treating the resulting admixture so as to form an emulsion.